



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

The School Building

A SCHOOL building which should conform in style with the Museum proved beyond the means of the School, and a less pretentious structure was determined upon and built with part of the Billings Fund.

This building is but one story high, the walls of gray stucco, the roof of slate; it is built around two courtyards, which will afford opportunities for decorative treatment.

The entrance corridor is hung with envois from the various students who have held the Paige Traveling Scholarship. A memorial to Otto Grundmann, the first teacher in the school, is also contemplated.

In this building all the classes and departments are together, under one management — an arrangement so convenient and so practical that it overcomes the disadvantage of removal from the atmosphere of the Museum. It may, indeed, be considered that in the Beginners' Class there is a probability of greater concentration than was possible to students working in the galleries, and in all classes the feeling of proprietorship in the school is developing an *esprit de corps* which has hitherto been lacking.

During the past year there have been two hundred and sixty-four pupils in all, fourteen more than the previous year. Of these, one hundred and ninety-four were in the Department of Drawing and Painting and sixty-eight in that of Design. Ninety-six of these were new pupils.

The annual exhibitions of work done by pupils of the school will be held in the new school building at the close of the school year.

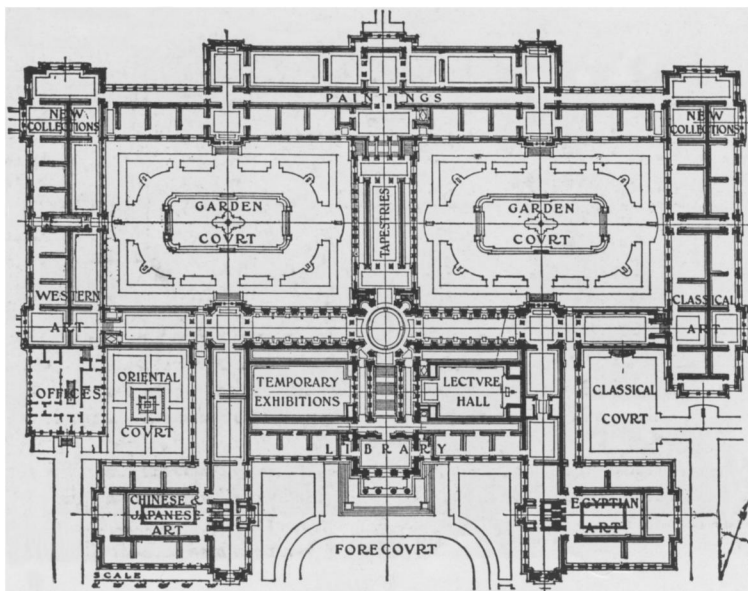
The Van Dyck Portrait of the Family of Charles I

UPON a photograph of the Van Dyck portrait now hanging in the Gallery of Old Masters, the gift of the late Robert D. Evans, Dr. Wilhelm Bode, General Director of the Royal Museums of Berlin, has made the following endorsement:

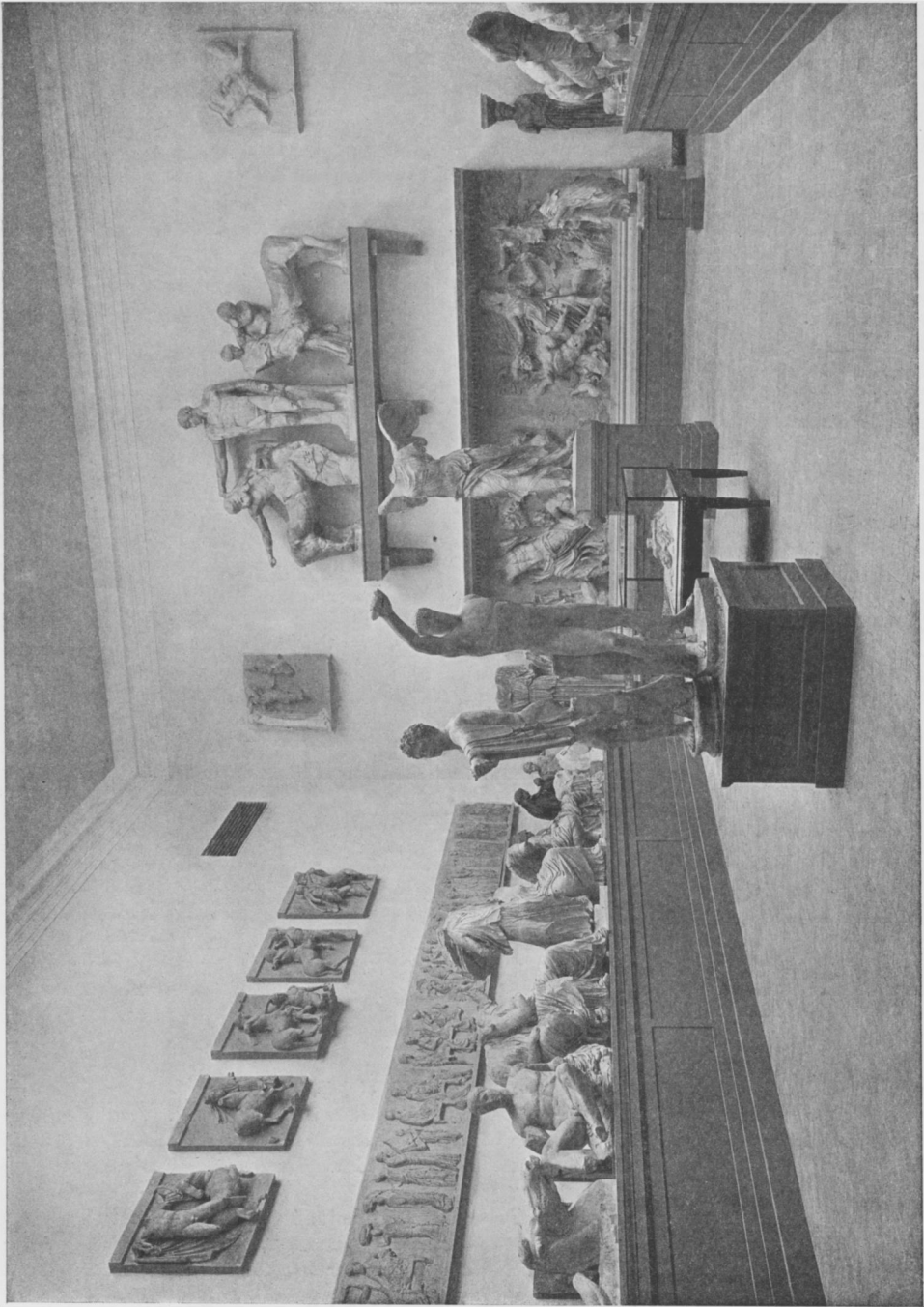
"I saw the picture reproduced in this photograph when it was in Florence for sale, and later at our restorer's, Professor Hauser. It is one of the replicas that were painted in the studio of A. Van Dyck, under his supervision and with his coöperation, as gifts to related princely families. This picture, of which the first example (likewise only partly painted by A. Van Dyck) is in Windsor, was originally in the possession of an Italian family of quality, by gift, as I have been told, from the Italian royal family; which in Van Dyck's time, as is well known, was closely related to the English royal family and received thence a number of Van Dyck portraits as gifts."

(Signed) W. BODE.

BERLIN, October 1, 1908.



Plan of the Completed Museum Building



*Classical Casts
East Court*